

into the 21st Century equipped with the most modern and capable aircraft in the world. Bell's commercial helicopters can be found all over the world, servicing offshore oil platforms, performing air medical rescues and carrying out humanitarian missions, and are known everywhere for their safety and reliability.

Thanks to the standards of excellence in the U.S. aviation industry set by people like Webb Joiner, this country continues to be the world's leader in aircraft. Under Webb Joiner's leadership, those standards have remained especially high at Bell Helicopter and have kept this Texas-based company in first place in the international market.

The men and women who work at Bell Helicopter and those people around the world who operate Bell's military and civilian aircraft join me in wishing Webb F. Joiner an active and enjoyable retirement. Mr. Speaker, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to publicly recognize Webb Joiner. I want to congratulate him for his contributions to the American aviation industry and to American national security.

#### IN MEMORY OF MURPH WILSON

#### HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 7, 1998*

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay my respects to a dear friend and wonderful American from Tyler, Texas—Mr. Murph Wilson, who passed from us on June 21, 1998.

Murph was born April 16, 1912, on land now called the Wilson Ranch near Overton, Texas, which his family owned for 150 years. Murph went on to earn his bachelor's and law degree from the University of Texas in 1938. In that same year, Murph began a lifelong legal practice and a service to community. He was the founding member of the Wilson Law Firm now known as Wilson, Sheehy, Knowles, Robertson and Cornelius. In the legal arena, Murph was known for his expertise in many areas, particularly in mineral law. During his more than 50 years of active law practice, he was a member of the Texas State Bar and federal courts including the United States Supreme Court. He served the profession as a former president of the Smith County Bar Association and served for many years as a member of the Admissions Committee for the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas. Murph was a Sustaining Life Fellow of the Texas Bar Foundation and he was honored in 1997 to receive the Justinian Award from the Smith County Lawyer's Auxiliary in recognition of his education and outstanding contributions in volunteer services to Tyler and Smith County.

A long and faithful member of Marvin Methodist Church, Murph served on numerous committees and as a former member of the administrative board. Being a man of strong faith, he will be remembered for the many lives he touched as teacher of the Chapel Sunday School Class for 22 years.

Murph Wilson was the mayor of the city of Tyler in 1967 and served on the City Commission. Further, in service to his community, in 1950 he was appointed to the board of the Tyler schools by the Tyler City Commission and was instrumental in the creation of the

legal entity which is now Tyler Independent School District, serving 5 years on its board. He was president of the board when Lee High School was built.

Other services included trustee of the Stewart Blood Bank Foundation and a member of its board of directors for 9 years, a life director of the East Texas Hospital Foundation being its president in 1970, a charter member of the President of the East Texas Council on World Affairs. He also was a charter member of Sharon Temple in Tyler.

Accepting an appointment by Governor Buford Jester to the Sabine River Authority board of directors in 1949, Murph served for 7 years, during which time several well-known East Texas takes were designed and built. Later, he was instrumental in the arrangements for the construction of the present Lake Palestine by the Upper Neches River Authority.

As indicated by his record of service, Murph had an impressive political background. Over his career he served in varying capacities as key advisor, speech writer, and campaign manager for Lyndon Johnson, John Connally, Buford Hest and Ray Roberts.

In 1959, he was one of the organizers of Southside State Bank, serving 2 years as its initial president, 22 years as chairman of the board and then designated a lifetime appointment as chairman of the board, emeritus.

In 1938, Murph Wilson married the former Emily Hughes, who survives him along with one son and daughter-in-law, Maxie and Flora Wilson, and one grandson, Robert Hughes Wilson. He is also survived by one brother and sister-in-law, Walker and Winifred Wilson of Overton.

During his lifetime, Murph Wilson's influence was felt throughout the community and across East Texas. Murph will be terribly missed. Mr. Speaker, as we adjourn today, let us do so in honor of and respect for this great American—the late Murph Wilson.

#### DIGITAL MILLENNIUM COPYRIGHT ACT

SPEECH OF

#### HON. W.J. (BILLY) TAUZIN

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, August 4, 1998*

Mr. TAUZIN. Madam Speaker, today, we bring to the floor H.R. 2281, the WIPO Copyright Treaties Implementation Act. The Commerce Committee adopted amendments which addressed some of the very tough issues that had yet to be resolved despite passage of the bill by the Senate. The substance of these amendments were ultimately incorporated into the bill which we consider today.

Today, we take one more step toward final passage of legislation which will implement the WIPO treaties. It is indeed an historic moment. The United States is on the verge of setting the standard for the rest of the world to meet. Our content industries are the world's finest, as well as one of this Nation's leading exporters. They must be protected from those pirates who in the blink of an eye—can steal these works and make hundreds if not thousands of copies to be sold around the world—leaving our own industries uncompensated. This theft cannot continue.

By implementing the WIPO treaties this year, we can help to ensure that authors and their works will be protected from pirates who pillage their way through cyberspace. As we rush to send a signal to the rest of the world, however, it is important that we not undermine our commitment to becoming an information-rich society—right here in the United States . . . inside our own borders.

The discussion generated by the Commerce Committee has been invaluable to finding the balance between copyright protection and the exchange of ideas in the free market—two of the fundamental pillars upon which this nation was built. In our haste to produce legislation, we must not overlook the need to strike the correct balance between these two competing ideals. That is indeed the purpose of the legislative process—to debate, haggle, review and ultimately to hammer out what will be strong and lasting policy for the rest of the world to follow.

A free market place for ideas is critical to America. It means that any man, woman or child—free of charge!!—can wander into any public library and use the materials in those libraries for free. He or she—again, free of charge!!—can absorb the ideas and visions of mankind's greatest writers and thinkers.

This bill contains an amendment that will protect fair use rights by means of a review by the Secretary of Commerce which will be conducted every three years. I thank Mr. OXLEY for offering this original amendment at Subcommittee and I thank Chairman BILEY, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. KLUG and Mr. BOUCHER and their staffs for their efforts in reaching this important agreement. I would also like to thank Mr. WAXMAN and Mr. LAZIO for their participation in reaching this agreement.

Similarly, by adopting my amendment on encryption research, Commerce Committee again made an invaluable contribution to this important legislation. The amendment provided for an exception to the circumvention provisions contained in the bill for legal encryption research and reverse engineering. In particular, these exceptions would ensure that companies and individuals engaged in what is presently lawful encryption research and security testing and those who legally provide these services could continue to engage in these important and necessary activities which will strengthen our ability to keep our nation's computer systems, digital networks and systems applications private, protected and secure.

Finally, I want to commend my colleagues, DAN SCHAEFER and RICK WHITE for their efforts in reaching agreement on a provision which has been included in this bill to address the concerns of webcasters. Webcasting is a new use of the digital works this bill deals with. Under current law, it is difficult for webcasters and record companies to know their rights and responsibilities and to negotiate for licenses. This provision makes clear the rights of each party and sets up a statutory licensing program to make it as easy as possible to comply with. It is a worthy change to the bill and again, my thanks to Mr. WHITE and Mr. SCHAEFER.

I can't emphasize enough to my colleagues the importance of not only this legislation, but also the timing of this legislation. An international copyright treaty convention is a rare and infrequent event. We thus stand on the brink of implementing this most recent treaty—